

FAMILY FIRST PREVENTION SERVICES ACT

What it means for Utah

PROVIDES SERVICES TO
CHILDREN AND THEIR
FAMILIES TO PREVENT A
CHILD'S PLACEMENT INTO
FOSTER CARE

If a child is found to be at serious risk for entry into foster care, services may be provided for the child, or the child's parents or kin caregivers for up to 12 months of IV-E reimbursements. Services must have been proven effective through research (evidence-based) in the categories of mental health, substance use disorder, or in-home parent skills-based programs as determined by a federal child welfare clearinghouse.

50 percent of expenses must be for services meeting the highest level of evidence (well-supported).

RESERVES RESIDENTIAL
TREATMENT FOR CLINICAL
NEEDS

Establishes Qualified Residential Treatment Programs (QRTP), and requires a trauma-informed treatment model that includes accreditation, licensed clinical nursing staff onsite and available 24/7, discharge planning and aftercare supports.

These changes also add requirements to ensure the necessity of residential placement through an objective assessment within 30 days of placement, and an additional judicial review within 60 days of placement.

ENHANCES PARTNERSHIPS
IN TRACKING,
DATA-SHARING AND
ASSESSMENT TO PREVENT
CHILD MALTREATMENT
FATALITIES

Comprehensive child fatality prevention engages public and private agency partners, including existing fatality review committees, public health, law enforcement and the courts.

A statewide plan will be developed by June 30, 2019.

SUPPORTS FAMILIES
CARING FOR CHILD
RELATIVES

Evidence-based kinship navigator programs can receive Title IV-E funding to support kin caregivers, regardless of child welfare involvement. Supports include helping kin caregivers learn about, find and utilize programs and services to meet the needs of children in their care. The kinship navigator program also promotes effective partnerships among public and private agencies to ensure kin caregiver families are served.

ENHANCES SAFETY FOR RESIDENTIAL PLACEMENTS

Out-of-state child abuse registry checks will be added to background check requirements for all residential treatment facility staff.

KEEPS FAMILIES SAFELY
TOGETHER DURING
SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER
RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT

A child in foster care may be placed with a parent in a family-based residential substance use treatment program for 12 months. This supports parent-child bonding and reduces parent substance use relapses. Foster care funds pay for the child's care and supervision. Contracts are in place with Odyssey House, House of Hope, Desert Haven(Southwest Behavioral Health Center), Tranquility House (Weber Human Services) and Valley Phoenix (Valley Behavioral Health).